success; and the great actor is he only who for the time actually loves his part. We need not urge this significant fact on our religious friends, who will imitate them in a measure to-morrow. Their meaning, we are sure, is high and pure. They are not in danger in their anxiety about genuflection or white garment, of forgetting the spirit and holy meaning which lie therein, and thus of debasing them to outside eyes into a mere bend of the body and a superfluous piece of muslin.

We have received a check for \$40 84 for the Hans Christian Andersen fund, being the net proceeds of a children's fair, held by four little girls at Montrose, N. J.-Gracie Wilde, Lina Lee, Myra Vose, and Josie Stallknecht. This makes, with the contributions previously acknowledged, a total of \$193 24-a respectable sum considering that it is made up principally of the offerings of young children, yet little enough if we take into account the multitude of hearts to which the genial old story-teller has endeared himself. Subscriptions have doubtless been checked by Mr. Andersen's announcement that he was not in want and could not accept charity. But this collection is not intended as a relief fund. It as designed merely to purchase for Mr. Andersen some appropriate testimonial as a Christmas gift from the children of America to one of their best friends. An offering of this kind we are assured will be especially grateful to him, and the more general the contributions the more highly of course will the gift be appreciated, without reference to its

-THE TRIBUNE has also received the following contributions for the Nebraska sufferers: C. H. Hedges, West Orange, N. J., \$20. Previously acknowledged: An American, \$10; J. B. C., \$10; A Reader of THE TRIBUNE, Stroudsburg, \$2; total,

Mr. Isaac H. Bailey's friends are not wise in the persistence with which they pretend that he made a good run. The simple facts are that he ran 903 votes behind Dix on a total vote in his district of 8,760, while his opponent, Col. Willis, ran 496 votes ahead of Tilden on a total vote for the latter of 10,593. In other words, nearly one-eighth of the Republicans in the district refused to support Bailey. and over 60 per cent of them went directly over to Willis. They did it simply because they were convinced that Mr. Bailey, while claiming their support under other pretenses, was merely the representative of Murphy, Bliss, Davenport, and the rest of the Custom-house set; and the merchants of the district did not propose to send that sort of a man to Congress. Mr. Bailey's friends will be wise if they now provoke no further notice of him.

That excellent Art Club, "The Palette," holds a reception, to which ladies have been invited, in its new and handsome rooms in Madison-square, on Monday evening next. Although one of the youngest of our city clubs, it rejoices in a robust and vigorous life, and its receptions and exhibitions have already become firmly established in the favor of our best social and artistic circles.

MUSIC.

ANOTHER PERFORMANCE OF VERDI'S MASS. Verdi's Requiem Mass will be performed at Mt. Stephen's Church, Twenty-eighth-st., to-morrow evening by the same singers who took part in the recent presentation of the same work at St. Ann's. Mr. L. Dachaner will be the conductor. THE GREAT ORGAN OF TRINITY.

The great organ of Trinity Church, which tince Mr. Erben's recent additions to it is said to be the largest instrument in America, was exhibited before a large concourse of people on Thursday afternoon, when Mr. Henry Carter played a number of pleces selected from Besthoven, Batiste, Handel, Mozart, and others. The organ new has 60 stops (including mechanical stops) with over 4,000 pipes, and includes a 32. foot pedal stop. One of its peculiarities is the extra compass of its manuals, arranged on a plan entirely novel in this country, so that it is practically a 16-foot organ all through. The full, sonorous, majestic quality of tone thus obtained is magnificent. The choir organ is placed in the front of the gallery, and has exterior speak ing pipes of an 8-foot register. The great organ stands ten feet back of this and has a 16-foot speaking front.

Hepworth Dixon has been the guest of the Governo-General, at Rideau Hall, in Ottowa, Ont., for several days. The sisters of Arthur Orton (the Tichborne

claimant), have petitioned Queen Victoria to release their brother from imprisonment.

Prof. Carl Hubner of Dusseldorf, now on a visit to America, will be the guest of the Palette Club at its musical and art reception on Monday evening next, when his own pictures, brought by him to this country, will be for the first time exhibited. Gen. Hyckenlooper of Ohio, on behalf of the

Army of the Tennessee, left Washington yesterday for Philadelphia, to confer with the firm that east the Scott equestrian statue, with a view to contracting for casting a similar one in memory of Gen. James E. McPherson, who was killed before Atlanta.

The Rev. Wm. H. Milburn, the blind preacher, is in the lecture field again this Winter, telling "What a Biind Man saw in Paris," "What a Blind Man saw in California," and repeating besides some of the old lectures which have given him in past years such wide popularity. He has no connection with literary bureaus, but can be addressed at Box No. 1,344 of the General Post-Office in this city.

The last letter ever written by Gen. "Stonewali" Jackson is in the possession of the Southern Historical Society. It was addressed to Gen. Lee under date of May 2, 1563, and reads as follows: "GENERAL:
The enemy has made a stand at Chancellor's, which is
about two males from Chancellorsville. I hope as soon
as practicable to attack. I trust that an ever kind Providence will bless us with success."

Some of Mr. Will Carleton's unique "Farm Ballads" have been introduced to London audiences by an American reader, and it is related that on a recent evening, after the entertainment, the Duke of Hereford and Earl Stanley came to him and begged a copy of "Over the Hill to the Poorhouse," and "that poem is "Over the Hill to the Poorhouse," and "that poem is now printed on the programmes nightly at Egyptian Hall." On this The Detroit Tribune remarks with pride, "a voice goes out from the wilds of Michigan to delight the ear of the cultivated society of the Old World."

Dr. Samuel Osgood has published a card, in which he says it is intended that the conbe raised for a tribute to Wm Culien Bryant shall "come from his friends can be grant shall "come from his friends among the people at large, and not from any club or clique, or city or section," and adds: "The Committee has members from Boston and Worcester, St. Louis and San Francisco, as well as from New-York, and they desire to have the contributions as general as possible. Chancellor W. G. Eint of St. Louis very properly suggests that small offerious from \$1 to \$5 should be welcomed from all who loves the man and his works, and to put their thanks in a permanent and beautiful work of art. The common subscription here is \$10, and ranges from that sum to \$100.

OBITUARY.

MARTIN VAN BUREN WILCOXSON.

Martin Van Buren Wilcoxson, a nephew of President Vau Buren, died recently in London, while on a visit at Little Boston House, the residence of Gen. Badeau, the American Consul. Mr. Wilcoxson was a lawyer of considerable ability, and was formerly Assistant United States District Attorney in this city. He mar-ried a daughter of the late Hon. Nathaniel Niles, who was for many years the American Minister in Italy. Mrs. Wilcoxson and child returned on Wednesday by the Abyssinta.

OBITUARY NOTES.

Capt. Thomas Dick, a prominent steamboat man and proprietor of the Queen's Hotel, Toronto, died in that city yesterday. Mrs. Rawlins, widow of the late Gen. John A. Rawlins, died yesterday at a hotel in Cheyenne, Wy-

MURDER IN THE PHILADELPHIA ALMSHOUSE. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 6 .- On Wednesday night last an epileptic inmate of the insane department in the Almshouse, named George Home, was beaten to death by another immate, a German, named Solomon Spyer. Home was found in his bed yesterday morning. Spyer. Home was found in his bed yes crady morning. There were eight insane persons in the room at the nme, none of whom can give any idea of the affair, but Spyer says he killed him because his religion was different, and he intended to kill 1,000 more. At the inquest to-day the physician who made the post-mortem examination testified that death was caused by strangulation, and a verdict was so rendered. The authorities are consured for not increasing the capacity of the base department, as 1,100 montes are crowded into a tree only sufficiently large for 600.

ESSAYS of JOHN STUART MILL.

THEIR PUBLICATION IN ENGLAND. FIRST APPEARANCE IN A MANCHESTER PAPER-PRESS COMMENTS.

FROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE. LONDON, Oct. 24.-It is difficult to make out the circumstances which led to the premature publication of extracts from Mr. Mill's Essays on Religion in The Manchester Guardian. The matter has assumed a certain importance, for the immediate influence of it upon public opinion has been considerable, and has been distinctly, though not, it may be hoped. permanently, unfavorable to the essays and to Mr. Mill. How it happened is a question no one seems able or willing to answer positively. The publishers disclaim all responsibility, and they may, I presume, be wholly exonerated from all hability for so untoward an accident. It was not for the interest of Messrs. Longmans to show favor to a provincial journal at the expense of the London press. In the present case, they are most unlikely to have done it, because Miss Taylor has retained entire control over the publication of her late step-father's essays. The book is not printed nor bound by Messrs. Longmans, but is delivered to them in its complete state; Miss Taylor preferring this to the usual arrangement, though it requires her to superintend the manufacture of the book. The extra profit is supposed to pay for the extra trouble. It is said that Miss Taylor regulated the distribution of copies to the press, fixing the time when they should be sent out, and the number of them. If this be true, it would follow that the sheets which fell into the hands of The Manchester Guardian came, directly, or indirectly from her. I was told yesterday that she had sold outright, and for a large sum, to The Guardian and some other country papers, the privilege of making certain parts of the book public. This statement, though probably inaccurate, receives some confirmation from a paragraph which I extract from The Athe-

nœum of to-day : The practice has been for some time getting more and more common of bringing out at provincial theaters plays which, it is intended, shall subsequently be pro duced in London. Apparently some similar idea led to the publication, at the beginning of the week, in sundry provincial journals, of a lengthy abstract of Mr. Mill's posthumous Essays, although the usual copies of the book had not been sent to the London papers. We question the wisdom of this device, with which, we believe, the publishers had nothing to do. Mr. Mil's fame is too well established to need it; and the "puff preliminary" often repels the public it is intended to attract.

You will at once he struck with the half-concealed bitterness of this comment. There is no doubt that a good deal of irritation has been felt. The Athenaum is very friendly to Mr. Mill and has been so to Miss Taylor, but for the moment vexation is the uppermost feeling. The same vexation has colored the criticism of some of the daily papers, and found expression in various ways. But as to the question of Miss Taylor's responsibility or consent for the publication, the statement above given is contradicted by The Daily News of this morning. That paper is in a position to be particularly well informed about it, and this is what it says:

The three Essays on religion by the late Mr. Mill, which have been long eagerly looked for, have met with a somewhat peculiar fate. Their formal publication has yet to take place. They are announced to appear on Monday next. Yet the present week has been occupied by a large number of our cotemporaries in London and in the country in tearing them to pieces while yet they have scarcely come into existence. The Essays were at first criticised on the basis of certain extracts made pub lie, in perfect good faith we doubt not, by The Manchester Guardian, but which, if we are rightly informed, can only have seen the light thus prematurely by a breach of confidence on the part of the communicant and in disregard of the distinct wishes of Mr. Mill's representatives.

If this be correct the other story cannot be. But The Daily News is certainly wrong in saying that the formal publication of the Essays has yet to take place. It is true they were not announced to appear till Monday next, the 26th, and it was reported that, as usual, the actual appearance of the book would be later still. But copies were in fact sent out yes-terday, one of which I had, and to-day the volume may be had of any bookseller in London. But what The Daily News goes on to say of the effect of its coming out piecemeal is perfectly true:

The author's views were promptly discussed on the basis of these extracts. The eager impatience to run and meet more than haif-way the supposed irritation and anger of offended orthodoxy could not wait for the connecting links between these scattered portions of the Essays. The most decisive judgments were passed upon them, while they were known only by bits taken here and there for the purpose of effect. Such criticism as has appeared since the volume, as a whole, became partially accessible, has been produced with a baste which singularly contrasts with the deliberation and

the author in the preparation of the Essays. The haste has been so great as to render quite valueless the greater part of what has been written during the week on the book. I have seen but three articles which deserve attention, one in The Speciator, one in The Pall Mall Gazette, and the one from which I have been quoting above. And The Spectafor says honestly it has but just received the book. and "does not pretend to have studied or even completely read as yet the Essays." It has formed its opinion mainly on the extracts, and I give it, subject to the possibility of its being changed next

Thus, Mr. Mill was an empiricist who attached more importance to the secondary than to the primary forms of pleasurable satisfaction; a Utilitarian who was more of a believer in the sacredness of disinterested emotion than transcendentalists themselves; an economist who carried sentiment with a high hand into the very heart of questions affecting the accumulation and distribution of wealth; a necessarian who was the most pas sionate advocate of liberty; a democrat who eagerly defended the rights of culture and the full representa tion of independent thought; may, he was a skeptic who held the character of Christ all but divine, and who wished men to cling to the belief in even a slender hope of divine guidance and personal immortality for the sake of the new moral resources such a hope must give; and in practical matters he was the enthusiastic advo cate of a change which would tend to deprive women of the highest influence they have, while gaining for them a power for which they seem to most of us little suited. Of course, the mind which threw so much ardor into such paradoxical positions must appear to future ages as one of the most incalculable of the intellectual influences of his day—one who fostered enthusiasms rooted in doubt, and revolutionary changes founded on visionary hopes-one who acted like a ferment on almost all schools of intellectual tendency, developing rapidly all the floating germs in their authors' minds, and yet which robbed even that which it stimulated most, of anything like the firmness and stability of a

steady conviction. The Pall Mall Gazette passes over the first two Essays-those on Nature and on the Utility of Religion-with the remark that Mill's view of the external world is a sort of provisional manicheism, and that it is in the third Essay, on Theism, that the hint given in the second is developed and elaborated into a complete theory of the relations between man and the supernatural; and respecting his statement of this theory which it regards as representing his latest mood on the subject, it says:

We will not disguise our belief that it will be read with equal surprise and disappointment by all who value Mr. Mill's reputation as a thinker. The sum of it is this: that, though there is no ground for believing in a future state, there is no reason why we should not hope for one; and that in so far as it conduces to our satisfaction or usefulness to entertain this hope, we should do well to cultivate the faculty of entertaining it.

In a second article it sums up in its dogmatic way,

On the whole, then, we repeat that the final judgment on these Essays must be deeply unfavorable to Mr. Mill as a philosopher. For Mr. Mill, indeed, as a man, the case may possibly be reversed, and what he loses in intellectual credit he may gain in moral and personal attraction. The Essays may, as the Autobiography did, win over to him many minds-or perhaps we should say many hearts-which the intellectual aspect of his charneter has hitherto repelled. The later like the earlier work presents a pathetic and in many respects a wir ning picture of an ardent, tender, femininely sensitive nature beating against the bars of an iron intellect. Those who look for this will find it; those who look for

his duty as a thinker to venture into the region which THE POLITICAL REVOLUTION he has penetrated. We have the poets to give a voice to the dumb yearnings which no philosophy has yet taught nan the secret of appeasing, to interpret his wistfu longings for he knows not what, and his sadness he knows not why; and to the poets that task might well have been left. Mr. Mili had the reputation of a philosopher, and philosophers, if they touch such subjects at all, must do so in a different mood and with a different

This is hostile to Mr. Mill, but well within the fair limits of controversy, and the writer of the article in The Pall Mall Gazette is a known and not unworthy antagonist, and speaks for a school of Mill's opponents with a certain authority. Very different in tone and substance is The Saturday Review's treatment of the book and of its author-very characteristic also of that journal. It begins with a sneer at "the sort of excitement got up by some newspapers" about these posthumous Essays, as if "the whole nation had previously been waiting with breathless anxiety for the disclosure of this wonderful bequest;" followed by a jibe at the country newspapers which "make desperate efforts to get an early copy of the precious work, and flood their columns with anticipatory extracts from it." But, in fact, insists The Saturday, nobody cared. There will be "little curiosity and not much hope," for "it was foreseen that the apple would be sour and cankered with a worm at its wasted core." It is simply "the dulness of the season" which accounts for the "absurd importance attached to the publication of these Essays. The Saturday has no difficulty in making up its mind al out them. "They are marked by crudity, and even incoherence, as well as by flagrant faults of temper." The first Essay is "vituperative," and to prove it it is caricatured in a summary which certainly deserves the epithet. At the end we are told Mr. Mill would have liked to hang nature if he could. His first Essay is not merely a "tirade," but an old one-a "stale indictment," which will also be often heard again. Of the concluding Essay this

account is given : In other words, existence is to be divided into two parts, in one of which man is to be oppressed by the desolation of reason, while in the other he is to console himself with the fitful satisfactions of the opium-eater. Mr. Mill's own writings illustrate the natural results of the experiment. On the whole, these Essays will be disappointing to those who expected much from them: but after reading the Autobiography the expectations of most persons must have been exceedingly moderate. It is hard to confine the expression of one's feelings

about attacks so wanton and so indecent as these within conventional limits. I will content myself with goting a moderate passage from The Daily News, not written, however, with reference to this: There is a certain irony of fate, at which Mr. Mill him

self would have been the first to smile, in the judgments passed by critics anxious to save the rost, on a few extracts from these Essays which summed up the thinking of a life-time, or even by the more deliberate reviewers who have at least read the book with a paperknife, and have gone through such an intellectual process with it as corresponds rather with swallowing than with digestion

The following, from the same source, is not less apposite:

In some quarters the rancor of old controversy, perpetuating its animosities beyond the grave, is painfully apparent. It is hard to see how the value of Mr. Mill's Logic, of his Political Economy, and of his Representative Government is discredited by the later move ments of his mind toward theistic belief, and his indelgence, at least, in the hope of a future life. Apparently to some persons his theology of the syllogism, his doctrine of scientific method, his views of in-ternational trade, and his estimate of a second chamber are seriously impaired by the discovery that Mr. Mill was not, as the phrase runs, a very strict atheist, and which the grave hides.

Other passages from this admirable article are well worth quoting, but I must refer Mr. Mill's friends to The Daily News itself. With the lapse of a little time other comments will be heard, and the judgment of intelligent minds on Mr. Mill's rehgious views will be made up quite independently of the accidental disadvantages attending the appearance of these Essays.

POLITICAL NOTES.

The Louisville Courier-Journal, speaking of Presidential tickets, says: "How would this com do-Tilden and Allen !" It is suggested that Butler assume the editor-

thip of a country newspaper in some secluded town. He could make it just as great a jackass power as he A prominent candidate for the Speakership

of the New-York Assembly is Richard U. Sherman o Oneida. Hiram Calkins of this city is mentioned for Clerk. Senator Hamlin of Maine is badly agitated

ul about the Maine Legislature, and he feels more shaky The success of L. Bradford Prince last

ruesday by a majority of 700 in a district which is therwise Democratic is a remarkable popular tribute to his faithfulness as an Assemblyman, and is especially deserved on account of his honest and hard work for the Constitutional Amendments. Republican journals of this State are busily

suggesting the names of Democratic candidates for the United States Senatorship. Among those mentioned are the Hon. Francis Kernan, ex-Gov. Seymour, and Chief-Justice Church. The Troy Press says: "We know that ratio Seymour is not an aspirant for the Senator-nip, or any other office; but judging from the past we seve he would not refuse to accept Amy position are he could be of service to his country." Mr. Joseph E. McDonald, a Democratic can-

didate for the Indiana Senatorship, if reports are true, is swallowing his principles for the sake of the office. He has been an open and avowed anti-inflationist, and his fearless position has been a credit to him. But it is now announced that fearing his sound ideas on the car-rency question will defeat him he has declared that he stands by the Indiana Democratic piatform, that is in favor of the most abominable inflation ideas. This shameful sommersault ought to defeat him.

In addition to Gov. Bullock and Charles Francis Adams, the men mentioned in Massachusetts in connection with the U. S. Senatorship, are E. R. Hoar, d. F. Hoar, and Senator Washburn. Of Mr. Dawes and his prospects, The Boston Herald speaks as follows: "Mr. Dawes cannot fail to see that he has made an ass of himself. He can step down and out. No bloodyshirt shaker need apply at the State House for Charles Sumner's seat. We will have a statesman there, please God." G. F. Hoar, and Senator Washburn. Of Mr. Dawes and

The Rochester Democrat and Chronicle says Lyman B. Smith of Buffale, Assistant Clerk of the Assembly in 1870 and 1871; Walter S. Cook of Norwich Journal Clerk under C. W. Armstrong, and Milton H Northrup of The Syracuse Courier, are mentioned as candidates for Clerk of the Assembly. It thinks Mr. Northrup will labor under the disadvantage of hailing from a strong Republican section and having no home members to support him, and after all would not be sur-prised to see Hiram Caikins, late Clerk of the Senate, coming into the field and beating them all.

Judge Poland ought to be satisfied by this time that the Republicans of his District wish him to take a back seat. They voted against him very heavily at the regular election a few week ago, and gave a man who was hardly in the fleid at all a handsome plurality. At the second election on Tuesday he perplurality. At the second electron on Tuesday he per-sisted in taking the field again only to be beaten worse than before. Mr. Denison secured on Tuesday not only a plurality, which in this instance was enough to elect, but also a handsome majority over both Poisad and the Democratic candidate. Perhaps the Judge will "stay out" this time.

That furious inflation organ, The Cincinnati Enquirer, is putting in a claim for the disposition of the onors in the XLIVth Congress. It says: "The great Democratic States of this country are Ohio, Indiana, Missouri, Kentucky, Tennessee, Texas, and Georgia. Their representation in Congress is more than four Their representation in Congress is more than four-fifths on the right side. They are not only Democratic, but they are thoroughly determined on having an adequate amount of currency furnished by the Federal Government. They constitute the heart of the Democratic strength in the next House." Its claim is that on account of this representation the Southern and Western States are entitled to the Speakership, and hence the man chosen to that position should not be a "tariff Democratic at the money-lenders." It suggests for the position Congressman Milton Sayler of the 1st Ohio District, but says it will not insist on any particular candidate.

THE BILLIARD TOURNAMENT.

The seventh game of the Billiard Tournanent was played yesterday afternoon in Tammany Hail, between Cyrille Dion and Rudolphe, the former winning The eighth game, between Vignaux and Daniels, was won' by the former. Geo. Siosson and Joseph Dior played in the evening, the latter winning, making one more or other than the will be disappointed. And from played in the evening, the latter winning, maning one Mr. Mill we had a right to expect both other and more than this. More at least, or less. For it was no part of played, and the latter defeated his opponent by 14 points

Continued from Pirst Page. subject that he did not insist upon an equal partner-

ship with Bell map. The President, in conversation with his friends, ascribes as one of the principal causes of the late Republican defeat, the Civil Rights bill, the social equality features of w. 'ich be regards as distasteful to the whole people of the country. His conversation leaves little doubt on bis purpose to veto the bill if the House should undertake to pass it at the next session. He regards the reverses as only temporary, and believes that the present Congress can do much before the 4th of March to win back the confidence of the people. He dees not look upon the result of the elections as in any sense a censure upon his acts.

COMMENTS OF LONDON JOURNALA

THE DEMOCRATIC MAJORITY IN CONGRESS A CAUSE FOR ANXIETY-DISTRUST OF REPUBLICAN LEAD-ERS-GRANT MIGHT HAVE AVERTED THE RESULT. LONDON, Friday, Nov. 6, 1874. The Times, commenting editorially upon the recent

Democratic victory in the United States, says: It is fortunate that at present there is no serious issue raised between the parties on Union or State affairs as revealed by the elections. It gives occasion for some auxiety to know that when Congress meets in March the new House will be controlled by a large Democratic majority. Yet in spite of all this Gen. Grant will remain in office till 1877. There is no power in the Constitution to change a single member of the Administration. Such a situation is not possible here where we have an amenable government, rather than the approval of particular men or a spirit of opposition. The discredited Ministers would retire from office before the meeting of Parlia-An attempt to maintain a similar state of affairs would be passionately resented in France; yet it is borne in America without remonstrance, the victors patiently waiting the fruits to be found in their succession to the Federal Government. The events of the week betoken the condemnation of Grant. The rejection of Gen. Butler is, perhapf, attributable to his reentment against the President when using his influence at last year's election to secure the Governorship of

The Patt Mall Gazette says :

Massachusetts.

Tacre is no doubt but a profound distrust of men such as Cameron, Conkling, Morton, and Butler had taken hold of the mind of the people who were otherwise con tented to vote with their party. The most important result of the contest is the complete success of the Democratic party. The Democratic reaction in the South wrecked the prospects of the Republicans south of Mason and Dixon's line, and seriously injured it elsewhere. The fact is clear that the majority given in favor of the Democratic candidates constitutes a serious warning for the next Presidential contest. The attitude of the Republicans resembles very much that which was assumed by the Liberal leaders in England in the month of February last, viz., to accept the political success of their opponents with fortitude, disbelieving that there is a permanent change in the sentiment or principles of the people. The verdict of the country is a protest against a third term for Grant; against the policy of the Administration toward the South; against the management of the finances; against the Salaries bill, and the failure of the frauds investigution. Some of Grant's blunders are irreparable;

The Standard says in a leader this morning much the same thing as The Pall Mall Gazette.

The Morning Post estimates the Democratic majority at from 64 to 74. The editor says: Grant might have averted the result by opening his

lips. The assertion of others, partisans, were not suffi-cient to make the people believe his earnestness in abandoning the idea of a third term. SHORT TALKS WITH POLITICIANS.

EX-SENATOR NYE OF NEVADA ON WHAT THE PRESI-DENT MIGHT HAVE DONE-SPEAKER HUSTED ON A CHANGE OF SEATS IN HIS PARTY.

Ex-Senator James W. Nye of Nevada said vesterday that the disasters which had overtaken the Republican party was due to a variety of causes. The third term question, or Cassarism, exercised a very disastrous influence on the campaign. The President could have materially aided the party early in the campaign by denying that he was or would be a candidate for a third term. He did not believe that the President had at first any aspirations for a third term, but after the question had been discussed for some time apparently he began to think there was a chance for him. Certain it is that he would not deliver the Republican party from the disadvantage under which it labored by reason of his silence. Then the business of the country was in a depressed condition, and people were apt to hold the party in power responsible for all evils, real or imaginary. These and other causes led to the political revolution. He did not believe that it would have the effect of coinpletely overthrowing the R publican party. It would be more likely to lead to a reorganization. He had not as. He has been all the time a little doubt- given the subject much consideration. He was out of politics, and therefore did not take the same interest

he once had. The Hon, James W. Husted of Westchester, the last Speaker of the Assembly, could scarcely account for the remendeus political change. He was prepared for a severe Republican reverse, but had no idea that it would be so sweeping. It would undoubtedly lead to a reorganization of the Republican party. He did not believe toat the reverse was sufficient to "swamp the Republican party." No great party, whatever its mistakes, could be swept out of existence in a day. The Democratic party had on many occasions been declared to be dead, but somehow there was a resurrection each time. In the reorganization of the Republican party there were many men who had occupled prominent places, and through whose advice and leadership the party had met with this reverse, but who would be compelled to take back seats, white some of those who had given wiser counsels, but had been kept in the background, would be brought forward and given the leadership. He feit especially gratified that his district had deemed him worthy to return to the Assembly, although the Republican State ticket was beaten by a considerable majority in the same district. He hardly knew whom the Democrats would untte upon for Speaker. There were two members who were available by reason of their experience. These were Richard N. Sherman of Unca and Jeremiah McGuire of Cheming. Although there was a considerable Democratic majority in the Assembly, there were few strong men for the position of Speaker.

GOVERNMENT WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Saturday, Nov. 7, 1874-1 a. m.
Expressis for the oast twenty-four hours.
Generally clear weather prevails in the dis-

Generally clear weather prevails in the districts east of the Rocky Mountains.

The barometer has risen in the districts east of the Mississippi, with easterly winds in the Southern States and brisk north-westerly winds in New-England and the Middle States.

The temperature has risen in the North-west and upper lake region, and brisk southerly winds, with less pressure, are reported from the first named districts.

The rivers have remained stationary.

Probabilities.

For the South Atlantic and Gulf States, generally clear weather will prevail with east to south winds, no decided change in temperature, and continued high barometer.

parometer. For New-England, generally clear and cooler weather, with variable winds and high burometer.

For the lake region, Tennessee, and the Ohio Valley, clear or hazy weather, east or south winds, slight changes in temperature, and stationary or failing

barometer.
For the North-West, partly cloudy and warm weather, with south or west wiads, and low barometer.
For the canal region of New-York and Pennsylvania the temperature will remain above freezing.
For the Middle States, generally clear and cooler weather, with variable winds and high barometer.

RUMOR OF O'BRIEN'S ARREST.

RUMOR OF O'BRIEN'S ARREST.

It was rumored last evening that James O'Brien had been arrested on a warrant issued on an affidavit of Coroner Croker by Justice Murray of the Yorkville PoliceCourt. In the Coroner's office, though, this rumor was denied, the clerk claiming that Mr. O'Brien is held upon the warrant of Coroner Woltman, upon which Sheridan Shook became his surery for \$1,000, and that this will secure his attendance at the inquest on Monday. In the Nineteenin and Twenty-first Precint Police stations the offices said that they had no knowledge of any warrants that had been intrusted to Capt, Allaire by Superinntendant Walling were returned yesterday.

THE BOARD OF BISHOPS OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 6.—Pursuant to adjournment of the Board of Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Courend in this city yesterday. The following bishops wore present; James of New-York, senior bishop; Simpson, of Pennsylvania, Scott of Delaware, Ames of Mary-son, Scott spirit pression.

HAVANA, Nex 3.—Spanish gold, 107-2109, carriers, 82-220, Havana, 107-2109 premium; short sight, 107-2109 premium; 60 days, gold, 104-2113 premium; 60 days, gold, 104-2133 premium; 60 days, gold, 104-2133 premium; 60 days, gold, 104-2135 premium; 60 days, gold, 104-2105 premium; 60 days, gold, 104-2135 premium; 60 days, gold, 104-2145 premium; 60

land, Harris of Illinois, Foster of Ohio, Bowman of Missouri, Merrill of Misposesta, Andrews of Owner, Wiley

Long Shavet, \$125 P M. Freights nominal. ours, Merrill of Minnesota, Andrews of Omaha, Wiley souri, Merrill of Minnesota, Andrews of Omaha, Wiley of Massachusetts, Haven of Georgia, and Peck of Chilornia. The session yesterday as well as that of to-day was of a most private character and little is known of, the subjects under consideration, It is understood, however, that the principal object of the meeting was for perfecting and announcing the assignment of Episcopal visitations among the bishops. The work of making up the annual report will not, probably, be finished at this meeting, but may go over to an adjourned meeting of the bishops, which will be convened at an early day in New-York, the Board being required to meet a Board of Missions in that city on Wednesday next to decide on the estimates for the coming year.

POSTSCRIPT.

3:15 A. M.

LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

THE ARGENTINE INSURRECTION. RETREAT OF THE INSURGENTS UNDER RIVAS-HOPES

OF SUPPRESSING THE INSURRECTION. RIA DE JANEIRO, Friday, Nov. 6, 1874. Advices from Puenos Ayres are to the 30th of October. The citizens are favorable to Gen. Metré. The city was tranquil, but the state of seige con-

Relations with Urognay were pacific, but communications with Montevideo were still interrupted. The insurgent army under Rivas had retreated southward, and the Government troops pursuing had captured one piece of artillery.

This was effected probably in the engagement of

the 26th of October at the mouth of the Salado. The insurgents regard that affair as unimportant, and say the retreat was necessary to insure future suc-

The insurgent Gen. Arredondo was advancing on Mendoza, where a battle with the Argentine forces under Rocca was imminent. The Government was confident of Rocca's success, and hopeful of suppressing the insurrection before the end of November.

ILLNESS OF THE POPE.

LONDON, Saturday, Nov. 7-5:30 a. m. A special telegram to The Daily News from Rome says the Pope intended to receive a deputation yesterday morning, but fainted on entering the hall. The physicians pronounced his indisposition slight.

FRANCE TO MAKE A COMPLETE REPLY TO

LONDON, Saturday, Nov. 7, 1874. The Times' correspondent at Paris telegraphs that there is good reason to believe that the Duke De azes's answer to Spain's last note will not be presented on Monday next as has been reported. A very exhaustive reply is preparing, calculated to put an end to discussion by its completeness, and give proof of the good

THE SIEGE OF IRUN.

HENDAYE, Friday, Nov. 6, 1874. The Carlists report that they have repelled two sorties of the garrison of Irun, and are taking measures to intercept the forces coming to the relief of the town. MADRID, Friday, Nov. 6, 1874.

The force engaged in the siege of Irun now numbers 15,000. Their fire is irregular and ineffectual. A speedy advance of the Republican army from Vittoria is announced.

MORE ARRESTS IN LOUISIANA.

MARSHAL SELYE AND LIEUTENANT HODGSON AR-RESTED FOR CONTEMPT OF COURT IN MONEOE-SELYE FOUND SECRETED IN JUDGE LUDELING'S HOUSE.

MONROE, La., Nov. 6 .- The Deputy-Sheriff of Lincoln Parish came in this afternoon with warrants from Judge Trimble, District Judge, for the arrest of Marshal Selve and Lieut. Hodgson for contempt of court in refusing to obey the writ of habeas corpus issued by Judge Trimble in the case of the prisoners from Claiborne Parish last week. Lieut. Marshal Selye, who was in the hotel, made his escape, when the Sheriff's posse divided and went in different directions. One squad went to the house of J. T. Ludeling, Chief-Justice of the Supreme Court of the State. One of the posse states that Chief Justice Ludeling met the posse of the plazza, and said that Selye was not in the house; he had been there half an hour before, but had gone off, he did not know where. Judge Ludeling said Lelye came to ask for legal advice, and he advised him to surrender; and that owing to his position in the State he didno, want anything to do with it. The posse insisted on searching the house, and Judge Ludeling showed them around down stairs. The door leading up stairs was found locked. The posse insisted on going up stairs. After considerable delay, tairs and found nothing. They then obtained a candle, and in the garref, dark as midnight, they found Selye, his clothes being badly soiled with plaster. Selye sur rendered, was disarmed and led down stairs, almost fainting. Judge Ludeburg refreshed him with a glass of brandy. Selve begged for protection, and when told by young Sholars, the son of old Dr. Sholars, arrested by Selve last week, "You treated my old father like a doz, Sir," he replied, "It was not me; it was Lieut. Hodgson." The posse assured Selye that not a hair of

his head should be hurt. Marshal Selye and Lieut. Hodgson are en route to Vienua to answer before Judge Trimble. It is probable that indicaments will be found against both for cutting the telegraph wires.

Concerning the arrest of citizens in Lincoln parish beore the election, and the cutting the telegraph wires at the same time, the following affidavit was made:

fore the election, and the cutting the telegraph wires at the same time, the following affidavit was made:

State of Louislana, Parish of Lincoln.

Before the undersigned legal authority appeared James McNully, a private soldier in Company B. 34 U. S. Infantry, who, after being by me sworn, declared upon outh that on Sanday, the 25th of October, at about 3 o'clock in the atternoon, he was on sentry, guarding six prisoners for Lieut. Hodgson, up-stairs in the Court-house, in the parish and State aforesaid, when Lieut. Hodgson and Mc. Selye came up stairs, and the Lieutenant said to Mr. Selye came up stairs, and the Lieutenant said to Mr. Selye came up stairs, and the Lieutenant said to Mr. Selye came up stairs, and the Lieutenant said to Mr. Selye came up stairs, and the Lieutenant said to Mr. Selye came up stairs, and the Lieutenant said to Mr. Selye in Lieutenant said to Mr. Selye; "Let us handeuff this man crearing to one of the prisoners immediately. We have some other basiness to attend to, which you have ordered me to do," Hodgson then addressed a corporal, saying, "Corporal, get two of your men, and report to me immediately. Mr. Selye, I will give those troops, and put them down at the jair, and from there we will go down to the creek and do what is necessary." In about haif an hour after this conversation, the lieutenant, Mr. Selye, a corporal, and two privates went out in the direction of the place where the telegraph wires were cut, and in about half an hour more I saw them coming back from that direction. When Lieut. Hodgson cave him instructions in regard to guarding the prisoners, no told him if any of the prisoners offered him money to get away, to take the money and knock him down. Hodgson told him to take all he could get, and he would uphold him to add the the money and knock him down. Hodgson told him to take all he could get, and he would uphold him in so doing.

Sworn and subscribed to before me on this the 7th day of October, A. D. 1874. L. M. GARAGAN, J. P. Sworn and subscribed to before me on this the 27th day of October, A. D. 1874.

L. M. GAHAGAN, J. P.

A LABOR-SAVING APPARATUS.

To the Editor of The Tribune. SIR: Not being personally acquainted with John Oakum." I should think he, as the writer of an article under the above caption (and published in your issue of this date), should write under his own name and professional position before he attempts to controvert the statements of professional men, who happen to know what they are writing about. Now, in as far as the "Stearn's Duplex" is concerned, it is well in its way, and is a beautiful experiment.

GEORGE LITTLE, Cons. Eng. Passaie City, N. J., Nov. 6, 1874.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

HAVANA MARKETS.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

Naw-Orlmans, Nov. 6.—Flour in fair demand; Double Extra, \$4.40; Treble do., \$3.76; Choice do., \$5.26,40 50. Core scarce and drug Yellow, \$1.05; White, \$1.07.29; 10. Oats higher at \$6.26 50. Errs, \$1.05; White, \$1.07.29; 10. Oats higher at \$24.50. Dry.Salted Mesta-Socolders held at Sc. Escon dimer; Birth sapply; Shoulders, \$36; Siden, 139,6144. Hams-Old, 124,69; 136;; Fresh, 14.61442. Land dell; There, 14.46; Kez. 15.42. Sugar stronger and in good demand; Common, 6249,51; Kez. 15.42. Sugar stronger and in good demand; Common, 5249,51; Seconia, 71,2698. Molacses in good demand; Common, 52,35; Fresh, 14.6142, Land dell; There, 14.46; Kez. 15.42. Oats, 15.42. Sugar stronger and in good demand; Common, 52,375; Frime to Choice, 63,364e. Whisky—Supply light; Louisiana, \$1; Western, \$1.05. Coffee quiet; Ordinary to Frime, 17.720; Corn Mesl higher a \$45. Golo, 110. Exchange—New Forz Sight, 4 discount; Sterling, 5.31.

CATTLE MARKET.

CATTLE MARKET.

CRICARO. Nov. 6.—CATTLE—Beseipts, 2,200: market quiet, with most afferings of common to fair quality: good is choice native steems and at \$5.25.450 121; Stockers, \$2.75.283 10; Cornfed Texans, \$4.50; shapment, 1.500.

Hoss—Receipts, 16.0000, market fairly solves: allopers the prioringal buyers, the weather being too warm for packers to occurate freely; naise range from \$5.15.426 500 for inferior to extra, with most sales of good to choice at \$5.70.480 1.5; shipments, 12,000.

Shirary—Receipts, 1,100; market fairly active; prices from; sales, common to good at \$3.25.284 25; shipments, 500.

LATEST SHIP NEWS.

[For other Ship News see Fifth Page.]

Steamship State of Pennsylvania (Br.), Seight, Glasgow Oct. 25, and Larne 26th, with mass, and pass, to Austia Ealdwin & Co.
Steamship North Point, Smith, Philadelphu, with mass, to berillers. Steamship Co.
Steamship Richmond. Reed, Richmond. City Point, and Norfolk, with
the and pass, to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

ios. and pass, to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamship City of S.a. Antonio, Pennington, New-Orleans Out. 23,
th miles and bass, to C. 11. Mailory & Co.

Steamship George Cromwell, Bason, Portland, with miles, and pass.

Clark & Seaman.

Clark & Seaman.

to Clark & Seaman.
Ship Helena (Ger.), Rasches, Bremen 58 days, with miles.
Ship Oriental (new, 1.688 tone), Otls, Bath, Me., 6 days, in hallest.
Bark Andromeda (of Gothenburg), Landberg, Banvia Aug. 1, and Bark Jehanna (Ger.), Hasse, Newcastle 67 days, with miles.
Bark Ginsepus Bona (Ital.), Pasterino Leith 64 days, with coal.
Bark Binabeth Menta (Ger.), Brass, Routedam 52 days, in ballast.
Berk James Kitchen (of Hahfax), Reynolds, Bockes Ayres 54 days, in his hides.

rith hides.

Bark (abrielle Aloe (Fr.), Bolzeard, Rio Janeiro 43 days, with coffee,
Bark (abrielle Aloe (Fr.), Bolzeard, Rio Janeiro 43 days, with coffee,
Brig Hark (of Halliar), Crownil, Ponce, P.R., 19 days, with mulasses.
Brig Hermanas (Nor.), tarson. Bordesta; 46 days, with adder.
Brig Lary ind (of Quebec) Ville-curv. Anguilo 14 days, with sait.
Schr. J. F. Chaudler (of Parraboro, N. S.), Merriam, Windser, N. S.
days, with blaster.

days, with plaster, Schr. Calcabnia (of Parraboro, N. S.), Layton, Wentworth, N. S., 10 r. D. W. Saunders, Mitter, Ruatan 25 da s, with cocounts.
r. Halph Howes, Blanchard, Jacksonville 14 days, with relice

Seor, Mary Hopper, Gillman, Pernandina 14 days, with yellow pine. Schr. Gharles P. Heyer, Rosland, Savannah 12 days, with yellow

schr. Carrie Holmes, Lemming, Georgetown, B. C. Schr. Senthern Gross (of Parasboro, N. S.), Priest, Shulee, N. S., 16 days, with piling. Scar. Annie Carll, Tyler, Wilmington, N. C., 7 days, with naval

Lilly, Cole, Charleston 9 days, with naval stores, Ward J. Para, Bogara Charleston 7 days, with shucks, &cc. Ridgewood, Johnson, Georgetown, D. C., 11 days, with naval

stores. Scir. Lookout, Nichols, Pernaudina 10 days, with lumber. Schr. May Morn Phones, Brunswick, Gs. 13 days, with naval stores. Schr. A. J. Bentley, Maindler, Georgetown, D. C., with cost. Schr. Florence & Mary (of Parrisboro, N. S.), Green, Wintson, N. S., 11 days, with plaster. 1 days, with plaster.
SCHOONERS—RIVER AND COASTWEEL
Mary Haley, Georgetown, Mc. Jane, Canden Me.

uno, Garomer.

D. S. Stiner, Portland.

Kiira Hamiiton, Fall River. A. C. Nores, Fall River Ritz Hamilton, Fall River,
Mcintor, Fall River,
Phoritoing, Fall River,
Phoritoing, Fall River,
J. H. Borden, Fall River,
G. P. Trigg, Gloncester,
Alife Oaks, Borkhand,
May Haws, Rockland,
Mucican Chef. Rockland,
Billow, Rockland,
Billow, Rockland,
Roy Care, Rockport, Mc,
Lady Suffolk, Bangor,
Lady Suffolk,

BELOW. Bark Kosmos (Ger.), Meyer, from Bremon.

Steamship Regulator, Hor Witnington, N. C.; bark John Griffin, for Havana; brig Fiora, for Rio Grande d. Sal.
WIND—Sunset, moderate, N. W.; there and kary off shore.
DOMESTIC PORTS.
BOSTON, Nov. 6.—Arrived, steamships Italy (Br.), from Liverpool;
Geo. Appoid from Ballimore.
NRW-ORLEAMS, Nov. 6.—Arrived at the Passes, ships Tray, Certagena, and Themis, from New-York. Cleared, steamships City of Mexico, for New-York via Merican ports.

gena, and Themis, from New York. Cleared,, steamships City of Mexico, for New York via Mexican ports.

FOREIGN POBTS.

LONDON, Nov. G.—Sallet for the United States: San Pietro, Limerick Lass, Genannia, and Fannie. Arrived out on the 6th link.: India, Repress, Tre Fratelli, A. J. Pope, and Colorado.

Havana, Nov. 2.—The Spanish consting steamship Alleante, from Havana nov Gibara, duit g. beary for, came in collision with the Spanish Lark Affredo, from Levrepool for Havana, of Sagar, on Satemary, Oct. 31. The Alfredo, which was an iron vessel, and kinnoclatery. The mate and one sallet were downed. The expansion of the remainder of the crew succeeded in jumping on board the steamship, which put have the Alarna hardy damaged. The French bark Ville de Bookanaux, loaded the Havana hardy damaged. The French bark Ville de Bookanaux, loaded the State of the night of Oct. 18. The crew were saved.

Ludies suffering from Rupture instantly relieved, and soon cores, by the Electric Faces, 633, Breadway. Private Rooms, Lady attendants. Metal springs, iron angel-pails; fifthe spange gains not work.

We print First-RIGHT TROUGAND FIVE HUNDRED for the next issues of The Naw-York Weekly Witness (office 2 Sprace-st.) Adverthements received up to Wessesday next, 11th instant. Rate 350 cents

CHALFANT-PIETLE-At Grace Church Rectory, Brooklyn Hebia, on Thursday, Nov. 5, 1874, by Hev. Wm. A. Malvele, William I., Chalfant of Pittsburgh, Penn., and B. Asiley Firtle, dauguter of Hom. Henry Firtle of Louisville, Kentacky.

Henry Firtle of Loudiville, Kentacky.

WRSTERMANN-DUNCAN-DR Thursday, Nov. 5, 1874, at St.
Mark's Church, Philadelphia, by the Right Rev. Arthur Chrechend
Core, Bisinop of Western Serv-Tork, amounted by Nov. 3. K. Mark's,
Charles V estermann of Brocklys, N. Y., to Elizabeth Ashresad,
daughter of William Duncan, evq., of Philadelphia.

WHITLOCK-PERSE-On Taurslay, Nov. 5, at the Church of the
Holy Communion, by the Rev. F. E. Lawrence, D. D. Hamilton L.
Whitlies of Alibary, N. Y., to isabella T., sec. n.; usughter of the late
Dudley Persse of this city.

All Notices of Marriages must be inderest with full

BLACKSTOCK-Nov. 5, at his residence, Summerfeld-place, Port-chester, James Blackstock, in the Stick year of this acc. Funeral from Summerfeld Church, Portchester, on Monday, Nov. 9, at 19 o'clock a.m. Interment at woods

train leaves Grand Central Depot at V505 a. m.

BPOWNING—At the residence of her son, Thes. It. Brawning, West
Brighton, S. I., on Friday, Nov. it. Margaret, water of Wulliam

Browning, in the 72d year of her age.

Funcial services at the residence of her son, Sann 1 Brawning, 355

West Pitty-aventhest, on Sunday, Nov. 9, at 3 o'choca p. m.

BULKERY—At Southport, Conn., Nov. 4, Lot Bulkley, it the 32d year
of his age.

of his age.

Substantial services at Trinity Church, Southport, on Saturday, Nov. 7, at 223 p. m. 21.2 p. m.
BURDICK-On Friday, Nov. C, 1874. Lucy S. Burdick, in the 74th
year of her age.
Behalises and friends are invited to sitead the funeral services at
the redecode of her son, S. P. Burdick, M. D. 301 West limityfunctions, Sunday, Nov. S, 10:30 p. m.

fourth-st., Sunfay, Nov. S., 12:30 p. m.
COURTNEY—In Brockips. on Thursday, the 5th inst. at her residence,
No. 137 Adelphi-st. Mary E., the belyed wife of Join Courtney, in
the 324 year of ner age.
Friends the family are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence on Sunday afternoon next, at 2 o'chek.

dence on Sunday afternoon next, at 2 o'clock.

GREEN.—In Brocklen. Nov. 6, of powermonia, Mrs. A. R. Green, relict of Prof. Jacob Green, in her 70th year.

Fuerral services at the residence of her son-in tow, Rev. D. McLeren, 372 Lewis-ave., Brocklen, on Monday, 9th inst., at 9:30 s. in, and in the First Presbjeckin Church, Princeton, N. J., at 2:45 p. m. of the same day.

the same day.

HOOPRE-Nov. 5, 1874. Matrie Hooper, daughter of William and
Margaret Hooper, aged if years, 1 month, and 2 days.

The relatives and trients, also members of Greenwood Lodge of Masons,
are twitted to attend her funers from her late realizate, 042 Fourthare, Brooklyn, at 3 o'clock p. m., on Satunias.

HULL-Suddenly, this morning, Nev. 6, at Newburgh, Mrs. Ann M. R. Hull, widow of the late Communion issue That, U. S. N. The remains will be taken to Philadelphia for interment. JOHNSTON-At Milion, Florids, Oct. 23, of brain ferce, Harry H. Juinston, U. S. N., aged 3rd regre.

MARTENSE-At Platonsh, Wednesday, New 4, Ritza Morrense, ebless daughter of Jacob V. B. and Ritza Ann Martense, in the 17th year of dangater of Jacob v. b. and family are invited to attend her funeral Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral from the residence of her parents, on Saturday, 7th rost., at 2 o'clock p.im., without forther notice.

p. m., without forther notice.
PRARSON—On Thursday, Nov. 5, at Bergen, Elizabeth C. Pearson, rebet of the late John Pearson of Ranway, S. J.
The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral services at the Broad-st. Baptist Church, corner Broad and Pearl sta., Elizabeth, N. J., on Saturday, 7th, at 1 p. m.

services at the Broad-si. Baptist Current, corner broad and Penyada. Elizabeth, N. J., on Satarday, Th. at 1 p. m.

RUESTOW—At Jersey City, Nov. 6, Julia, Am, beloved wife of Char. F. Ruestow, accel 25 vests.

Faleral services will be best at her late residence, certer of Grova and Mongomery att. Jersey City, at 21 m., on Sanday, the Sta. Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

STOOTHOFF—Suddenly, Nov. 5, Rath Maria bloochoof, aged 73 years, 9 manths, 27 days.

The relatives and friends are respectfully layied to strend her faneral from the residence of her son-in-law, Nov. 8, at 2 websch.

TOREES—On Tamaday, Nov. 5, 1873, Frank Torres, aced 26 years, 6 months, and 18 days.

The relatives and femins of the family, also Hill Grove Lobe. No. 540, F. and A. M., and Prospect Lodge, No. 299, L. O. of O. F., are respectfully invited in a trend the funeral from the Presulptical charges, proceeding marited in a trend the funeral from the Presulptical charges, from Marthe, Brooklyn, on Sunday, Nov. 8, at 1 kg o'clock p. m.; remains to be interest in Greenwood Connetery.

TUTTLE—At Paterion, N. J., Nov. G. 1874, of diposherie, Lating

O CHOCK P. M.; Femania to be interest in Creamant. Consider,
TUTTLE-At Paterion, N. J., Nov. 6, 1874, of dipluters, Liffan
Hobert, youngest damphier of Secretes luttle, age 7 jears and T
months.
Puneral will take place from the residence of S. Tuttle, Efficients,
Paterion, on Sunday, the Sih Inst., at 2 p. m. Relatives and triends

Paterson, on Sunday, the Sili man, and in the surface invited without further notice.

WEEKES—In Brookivn, on Thursday Nov. 5, Abigali, widow of the late Joseph II. Weekes, aged 75 years.

Puneral front the residence of her son, Wiffed C. Weekes, 522 Sentage, on Monday, Nov. 9, at 11 a.m. sve., on Monday, Nov. 9, at 11 s. m.

WHITE—At Novth Platte Station, Nebrasko, on Sanday, Nov. 1, 1874, after a linearing titness, Frank P. White, edged non of John J. White of Brooklyin, aged 21 years, 11 months, and 13 days.

Relatives and fromts of the fluidov, also those of his nucles. Frank P. and Heory B. White, are respectfully invited to attend the inserral from the residence of his parents, No. 113 First-place, on Sanday, Nov. 8, at 230 p. s.

WILCOX—At the residence of Consul-General Badeus, Lendon, on the 17th day of October, Martin Van Burca Wilcox, ar., formary of this city, in the 45th year of his size.

Notice of the faminal services hereafter.

WILKINS—In this city, on Thursday, Nov. 5, after the of the size.

WILKINS—In this city, on Thursday, Nov. 5, after a briefil ness, Catherine Van Rensselser, widow of the late Gouverners Morats Wilstins of Wootheaster, Relatives and friends of the faulty are respectfully invited to attend the fineral at 5t. Bartholomew's Church. Mail you ave. and Fortyfortheat, on Sunday, the Sth last, at I o'clock.

YATES-On math day, eleventh month, 6th, Kilmbeth Yates, aged 93 years. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the famous asympton at the late readoute of Gas, F. Conledge, No. 216 West Forty fifth-st. New York City, excluded asy, 10th make at 11 o'clock in the foreneou.

Special Notices

Post-Office Notice, The MAILS FOR BUROPK for the west ending SATURDAY, Nov. 7, 1874, will clear at this office as follows:
On TUESDAY, at 11:39 a. m., on WEDNESDAY at 10 a. m.; on THURSDAY at 11:40 a. m. and on SATURDAY at 11:40 a. m. and on SATURD